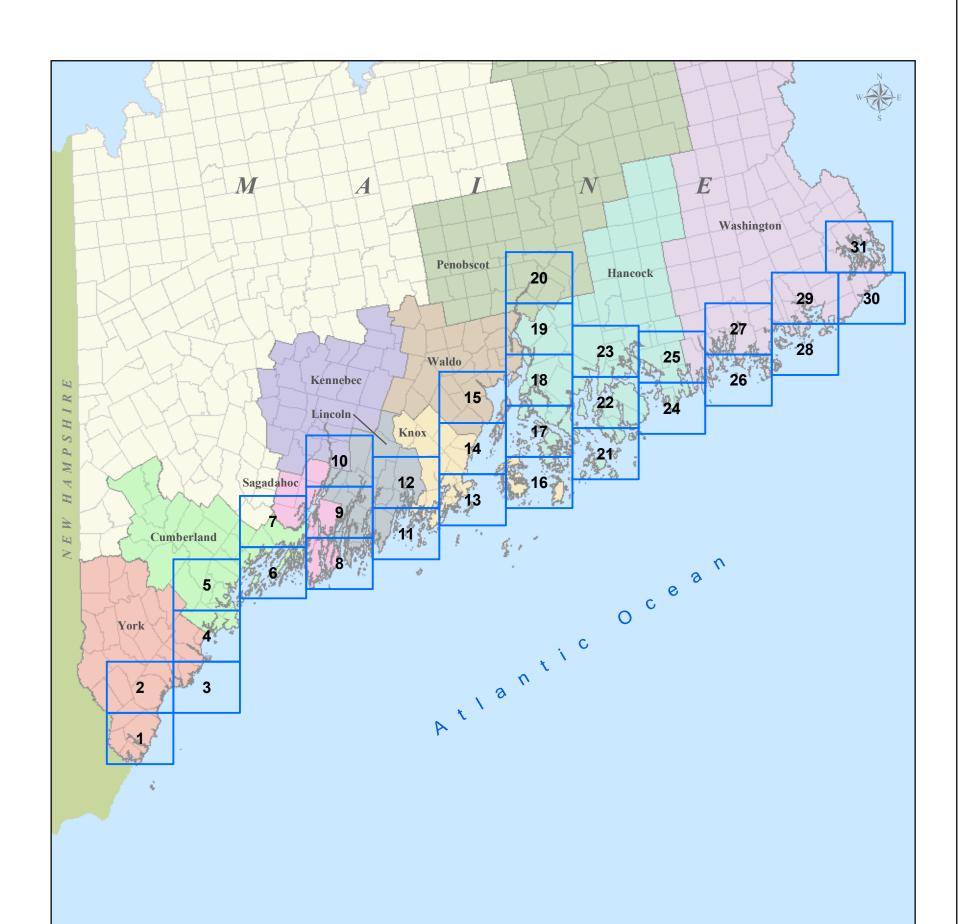
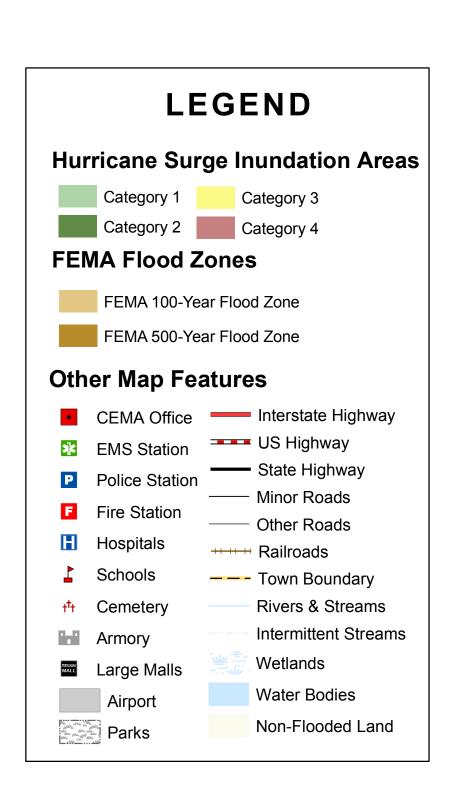
## Maine Hurricane Evacuation Study

## Hurricane Surge Inundation Mapping

## June 2005





## Notes:

- 1. Hurricane surge elevations were determined by the National Hurricane Center using the SLOSH model (Sea, Lake and Overland Surge from Hurricanes), and assume peak hurricane surge arrives at either mean tide or mean high tide, as indicated at the bottom of the maps.
- 2. The hurricane surge inundation areas shown on the maps depict the inundation that can be expected to result from a worst-case combination of hurricane landfall location, forward speed, and direction for each hurricane category.
- 3. The FEMA 100- and 500-year flood zones are shown for reference to depict those areas beyond the hurricane surge inundation areas where coastal or inland flooding may be expected. FEMA Flood zones were not available in electronic format for Knox and Lincoln Counties.
- 4. Ground elevation data was obtained from the USGS National Elevation Data Set.
- 5. Basemap features such as roads and streams were obtained from the Maine Office of GIS, and Geographic Data Technology, Dynamap/2000. Most have a source scale of 1:24,000.

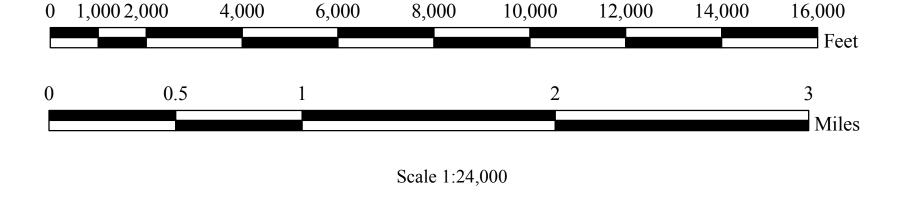












Projection:

1 inch = 2,000 feet

Universal Transverse Mercator Zone 19N False Easting: 500000.000000 False Northing: 0.000000 Central Meridian: -69.000000 Scale Factor: 0.999600 Latitude Of Origin: 0.000000 North American 1983 Datum